

In the Specification

Page 5, Line 30 - page 6, line 13:

As terminal UE B moves further from the base station BS B, the transmit power of UE B is increased, in a known manner, to provide an acceptable quality of communication with BS B. As terminal UE B increases its transmit power, there will begin to be a deterioration in the quality of communication on the adjacent uplink channel 30 used by operator A. As a consequence, base station BS A will perceive a problem and will increase transmit power on the adjacent downlink channel 40 to maintain an acceptable quality of communication. This situation can repeat itself, with the terminal UE B and base station BS A increasing their respective levels of transmit power. ~~This situation is known as the 'near-far' effect.~~ Eventually, terminal UE B will reach a maximum level of transmit power but still achieve an unsatisfactory quality of communication. When the quality of communication deteriorates sufficiently terminal UE B can request a handover to an alternative frequency channel which should improve the quality of communication. Thus, there exists an escape mechanism from this problem of interference.